Additions to Main Building; Fire Exits, New Boiler, Fire-Pump and Reservoir

An appropriation of \$7,000 was granted by the Legislature of 1901 for erecting additions to the two wings of the Main Building, which increased the dormitory capacity for fifty more pupils, and furnished other exits in case of fire. These additions together with the installation of a 70-horse power boiler, a Knowles fire-pump and the construction of a reservoir cost approximately \$10,000.

GOODWIN HALL—The Primary School

Due to the increased attendance, stimulated by the operation of the compulsory law put upon the statute books regarding deaf children, an urgent appeal was made to the State Legislature of 1907 to provide another building to accommodate the increased number of classes, and an appropriation of \$40,000 was asked for this purpose. In response to this request the sum of \$24,000 was appropriated. With that money, by the utmost economy and personal supervision of Superintendent Goodwin, a splendidly built, well-located Primary Building was erected. However, there was no available funds to equip and furnish this building until the Legislature of 1911 allowed an appropriation of \$4,000 for this purpose. In September of that year the door to this new building for the primary pupils was first opened.

Out of compliment to E. McKee Goodwin, who had given his energy and wisdom to the development of the North Carolina School for the Deaf, the Directors, at their meeting in May, 1911, gave the name Goodwin Hall to this new building, a complete "little institution" in itself with a capacity to accommodate 100 children.

With this separate building, the younger pupils, seven to twelve years of age, were segregated from the older ones that they might have a better showing in their early training in speech-reading, thus forming the speech habit.

Superintendent's Residence

When the North Carolina School for the Deaf was located at Morganton, there was one brick building located on the property. That was a building originally constructed for a proposed seminary for girls, conceived, and begun by the Episcopal Church. According to the Biennial Report of the school year for 1901-03 this building had been remodeled to be used as the Superintendent's home, so constructed and arranged that it may, if necessary, be used for a school building. The original plans drawn up by the school architect, were much more elaborate than the completed building. According to tradition, the interior woodwork of